

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, op-
posite G. A. R. Hall.

Village Officers

President..... John F. Hum
Clerk..... S. S. Phelps
Assessor..... Fred Narrin
Treasurer..... R. Regan
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peter-
son, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink
Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks Bridges and Sew-
ers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Ap-

paratus—Insley, Jerome, Brink.
Printing and License—McCullough,
Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome,
McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley.
Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. Rob. Houston. Preaching, 10.30
a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school: 9.45 a.m.
Epworth League, 6.00 p.m. Bible study Mon.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 8.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. News.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching to 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the service.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.
Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon,
R. W. BRINK, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary,
Marvin Post No. 240 G. A. R.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at
o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. RHODA EVERETT, President;
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. F. HUM, Sec. G. W. TYLER, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
DAVID FLAGG, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Urawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 185

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CHANDALL, Com.
Wm. WOODFIELD, S. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83;
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon. MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 700
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
LIbbie BATES, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, U. S.

**Companion Court Grayling No.
652, I. O. F.**
Meets the second and last Wednesday each
month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store
MARIA HAMMOND, C. H.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
NANCY DECKROW, Lady Com.
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA RHOTT, Master.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.
M. W. O. A. Camp No. 1042B.

Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.
352 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.
CARLIE PRATT, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of
M. of W. E.
 Meets every and last Monday each

meets every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec. C. CLINK, Pres.

Skandinaviolen F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8:30-9:30. Sunday
2:00-5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meet
the first and third Thursday evening of every
month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Maccabee Hall.
G. W. CRANDALL, Pres.
F. D. BORCHERS, Sec.

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

NATURE THE INSPIRATION, ART THE SONG.

By C. A. Graham.

Till the dim, tired eyes have closed out the light forever, spring's green that fades into summer brown, and after fading out in a transient gleam of gold and purple dies in white, will be the most beautiful and refreshing of things seen.

The devotee of wealth or fame, even after accomplishing his desire, is still a bondman. For renown does not come till the heart is withered in its search, and the dear circle of those who would have shared it is narrowing to an end; while long are riches have been accumulated the joys to be bought with them pall upon a faded mind.

The pleasure that resides in art is identical with that which dwells in nature. What the writer or painter does is to catch and fix for all time the vision or emotion or impression that yielded pain or pleasure to him. In a seeming paradox, it may be said that he singles out and stays the pregnant moments, for the only material he can work upon is his own experience. The life he has lived, the beauty he has seen, the joy, pain, love, regret, hope, triumphs, sorrow, he has felt; the dreams and fancies that have come to him—these are what he may set forth in his chosen medium.

Everything born of earth is more or less subject to potent witchery. The lady of our desire sings to us in the wind and in the voices of breaking waves and the murmur of running streams. She weeps in the falling rain and smiles in moonlight and sunshine. Her diadem is a jewel work of stars and her veil is of white clouds. In summer she clothes herself with radiant gold and green and purple, and in winter with an august mantle of white edged with dusky brown where the woods are. And whosoever shall most fittingly tell the tale of his love for her and sing her smiles, and bewail her frown, and lament for that she is cruel, and rejoice because she is kind, he is the true artist; for nature is the inspiration; art the song.

UNATTENDED HUSBANDS.

By Winifred Black.

A thriving Western town, says he is going to get rid of his little Western wife—because she is too clubbable. "When I go home at night," says the thriving Western man, in the papers which he has prepared in his divorce suit, "I never know who is going to meet me—the cook, the housemaid or my wife. Generally it is not my wife. She's always at the club, reading papers on Browning or Tolstoy. I'm sick of it. I want a home, so I have told her she can go and live with her club if she wants to, and I'll hunt for some woman who will think more of me than she does of Dante or Ibsen."

I suppose we women ought all to be very indignant at the story of this thriving Western man—especially we women who believe in the "Broader Selfhood" and the "Higher Life"—but I am afraid I have a good deal of sympathy for it. He's all wrong about the club, though. It isn't the club that's to blame, or Dante or Ibsen either—it's the woman. If she wasn't reading Dante, she'd be reading "The Duchess," or embroidering

dollies, or doing anything else that happened to please her, without any regard to what she ought to be doing at all. Men are out of ten married women in America pay just about as much attention to what their husbands want as they do to the mewing of the cat under the window. So long as they themselves are housed and fed and dressed—that's the most important part, the dress—they don't seem to care what becomes of poor, patient pa, who works all day at things he hates, just to give them the things they like.

Every married man has a right to a home—and a home that is a home—when he provides the money to sustain it. When his wife refuses to make a home for him, I don't blame him for leaving her with plenty of time for her own particular fads. A woman can leave a man for failure to provide. Why can't it just as bad a crime for a woman to fail to make use of what the man does provide, because she is too selfish to bother her head about the kind of home he wants? Greetings to you, brother of the West; heartfelt, hearty greetings. I sympathize with you.—Chicago Examiner.

MOVING PICTURE CENSOR'S DUTY.

By Lewis B. Palmer.

The newly formed national board of censors for moving picture shows consists of a governing body composed of representatives of public organizations and an executive committee on censorship on which are two representatives from the Association of Moving Picture Exhibitors of the State of New York, two district school superintendents and a member of the People's Institute. The only paid member is the secretary. The board censors about forty-five pictures a week before they are sent to the film exchanges. Through voluntary assistance it also censors the vaudeville features of moving-picture shows and inspects the structural conditions of buildings in which the exhibitions are housed.

Any show with a membership in the association of exhibitors can be urged to improve its exits or its seating capacity under the penalty of expulsion, and in addition all the shows must conform to the license requirements.

Aside from the new pictures that come weekly before the board, there are thousands of old subjects in different exchanges scattered throughout the country which ought to be withdrawn; but like the many "best sellers" among books their day will be short and dusty shelves will make effective censors.

In New York City alone there are some 350 motion picture theaters, with daily audiences of a quarter of a million or more, and a Sunday attendance of half a million. Chicago entertains daily some 200,000 people in its 345 picture shows and Philadelphia's 158 nickelodeons claim audiences of 150,000 every day of the week.

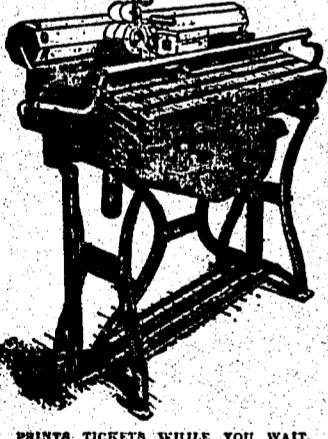
Replies to letters sent to the principal cities of the country, combined with statistics compiled in Insurance Engineering for April, show that in 118 leading cities of the country there are 1,987 moving-picture exhibitions. A statement of the number who attend all the exhibitions in the country would be a mere guess, but 4,000,000 a day is given as a conservative estimate.—The Survey.

PRINTS TICKETS AS NEEDED.

German Railroads Have Unique Machine for Reducing Work.

With a view of reducing the work of a railroad ticket office, and for the purpose of rendering the pastboard or other material of a ticket valueless up to the moment of purchase, an ingenious printing machine which prints the tickets called for, has been invented and placed in use in Germany. Now, instead of being surrounded by thousands of different tickets for the stations of the railways of Germany, there is only a small unpretentious machine standing beside the clerk at the ticket window. In this, the tickets are printed with lightning rapidity when the travelers give their destination. The only stock the clerk has to trouble about is an adequate supply of blanks, while the only book-keeping is the totaling of an automatically printed duplicate record upon which every ticket printed and sold is mechanically registered by the machine.

The machine is 42 inches long by 23 inches broad, and about 4 feet in height. It has a series of small



PRINTS TICKETS WHILE YOU WAIT.

troughs, carrying, in edge-wise position, small printing plates corresponding to every purpose for which tickets are issued. At the back of the machine, upon an octagonal drum, is carried an indicator on which is inscribed the name of every station upon the system, arranged in alphabetical order. Along the top of the machine travels a small, light carriage. The operation of the machine is simple.—Popular Mechanics.

Placing It Right.

After waiting several weeks without hearing from her story, the amateur author wrote the magazine editor, requesting an early decision, saying that she had "other irons in the fire."

Promptly came the editor's response: "Dear Madam—I have read your story, and after giving it careful consideration, I should advise you to put it with the other irons." — Success Magazine.

Reply to Variety Critics.

The varieties are not the sinks of dignity they are sometimes said to be. High spirits and levity are there in abundance, but, considering these are years of the best of one's whole life, and as opportunities for enjoyment and bodily health go, this is not a bad thing.—Father.

There is a failure—as any spinster will tell you.

WOMEN AND THE RIGHT OF PETITION

UNDAUNTED by failure of the woman's special car, as tried out recently, the Boston-1915 committee has decreed that certain benches in the famous Boston Common should, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., be reserved for the exclusive use of women. This setting apart of a certain space to be used by women only is quite different in spirit from many of the old customs, rules and laws under which in earlier days women were limited to specified places. This order comes in response to their entreaty. It grants a privilege or protection. The older rules were often limitations keeping them out of places deemed too holy or too serious for them to enter. Yet though the degree of protection or solution needed is and has been largely determined by the roughness of the time and the low cultural development of the people, in many early, primitive communities, women have had elective and tribal rights.

An old legend relates that when Cecrops was building Athens, Minerva and Neptune both wished to be honored as the city's deity. It was left for the people to decide. By the vote of the women, Minerva won. Neptune, angered, thereupon sent a flood. The men of Athens, blaming the women for this misfortune, deprived them of the right to vote, and said that henceforth no child should bear its mother's name. Which legend proves beyond dispute that the voting privilege for which women are now clamoring is a right of ancient date, just as the right to petition Parliament claimed by English suffragists is one that was not refused them even in the middle ages.

The other day, writes H. B. Chamberlain, London correspondence sent to papers on this side of the water, word that a group of those noisy, persistent suffragettes had succeeded in surrounding Premier Asquith at his doorway, crying "Petition! Petition!" and that he had descended the steps and accepted their petition. Had he refused he would have departed from a custom which even as early as 1429 was regarded as a woman's right in the country where common law, a collection of old customs, is recognized as the law of the land save where it is expressly overridden by acts of Parliament. And this shows that women, the poetic idealization notwithstanding, are as human as men when wronged, as quick to feel righteous anger and to desire that their rights be granted and their wrongs redressed.

SOME MARRIED MEDITATIONS.

By Clarence L. Cullen.

An easy way to flatter the average woman is to tell her that she has a pair of inscrutable eyes.

The fellow who brags "I take my wife with me wherever I go" forgets to add that his wife sees to it that he does.

Another thing that you live to regret is having told her, during the courtship, that she was far, far too good for you.

The woman with unlovely feet considers the girl who goes a-wading in the creek in the country a perfectly shameless creature.

When a woman brags to her cronies that her husband is terribly jealous of her, it's a sure sign that he has reason to be, but isn't.

Queer isn't it, how persistently she tries to go on from some place of information which if you were foolish enough to reveal it to her would make her perfectly miserable?

One of the penalties of knowing a lot of women is that they all insist upon sending you rafta of pictures

postal cards as soon as they travel as much as nineteen miles away from home.

In the course of time the married man wakes up to it that the languishing dolls are only kidding him when they say to him: "Deah me, it really seems as if all the really nice men are married!"

Every honest, generous chap has his moments when he sort of surveys his wife out of the tail of his eye and says to himself: "It's a wonder to me, b'jinks, that the little woman has been able to put up with me as long as she has!"

When you spend about fourteen minutes hooking or buttoning her up in the back, and then get it wrong, it adds a heap of hilarity and comfort to the situation when she says: "Oh, I might have known that you'd make a botch of the job."

Nothing to Him.

Johnny—The camel can go eight days without water.

Kaddy—So could I if ma would let me.—Harper's Bazar.

She—Of course, I'm not so old as you think I am. I hope not old I mean you can't be that is—how old are you?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ALL RECORDS CRACKED BY HARVEST FOR 1909

Three Bumper Crops Gathered at Once, Government Report Reveals.

ERA OF PROSPERITY SURE.

High Prices for Grain Will Bring Farmers Huge Sum, Aiding Trade in General.

More grain than ever before grew to maturity in a single year in the United States already has been harvested or is rapidly approaching maturity, according to the government official crop report for August.

Never, but once, has there been more wheat; never before has there been so much corn or so much oats. And never before have three bumper crops come together in the same year.

Never in history has such a huge task confronted the railroads as the moving of this stupendous harvest to market, and never have the railroads been so prepared for their work. Along the lines of the principal roads in the great grain producing States stand miles and miles of empty box cars, ready for the loading, while thousands of engines, new or overhauled during the period of depression just drawing to a close, stand, with steam up, ready to rush them to Chicago, Minneapolis and other terminal cities, where the almost empty elevators yawn for the golden grain, and boats and cars are ready to carry the surplus to other and less-favored nations which must look to bountiful America for a large portion of their food supply.

Figures Given on Crops.

The year's record crops of grain as shown in the government report are as follows:

	Indicated yield.	Previous record.
Wheat	724,235,000	749,480,000
Corn	2,942,182,000	2,927,416,000
Oats	938,598,000	957,515,000

To add joy to the farmer, prices are high and bid fair to remain so. Usually the farmer gets high prices only in years of scarcity, while, in many instances, prices in bounteous years have been so low as to make it unprofitable to market the crops. On not a few occasions in the last twenty years have wheat and corn been used for fuel. Last year was a lean year, but in spite of this wheat prices are now above last year's level, while corn and oats values are high enough to make their marketing profitable.

Era of Prosperity Sure.

These figures show that the farmer will have an enormous amount of money to spend this winter. His prosperity will be reflected in manufacturing lines, because the pianos, automobiles and other luxuries the farmer will now find himself able to buy will have to be made in factories. The railroads will receive a double profit, because they will not only have to move the crops to market, but the said pianos and automobiles from the cities to the farmers. Consequently the great crop outlook makes it appear that the country is in for an era of prosperity such as it never saw before.

The government figures, especially on winter wheat, were a surprise even to the most optimistic. Thrashing returns indicate an average yield for the country of 15.5 bushels to the acre, or a total of 432,000,000 bushels, whereas a month ago only 397,000,000 was looked for. Last year's yield of winter wheat was 437,000,000 bushels. It is in the great States of the Northwest, however, that prosperity is most bountiful.

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The semi-centennial of Presbyterianism in Colorado was recently celebrated. Fifty years ago this church began its work in that State by holding meetings in stores and tents among the mountains, and this year the General Assembly was held in Denver in one of the best-equipped churches of the denomination.

Rev. G. L. Morrill, a Minneapolis minister, has created something of a sensation by appearing on the principal streets armed with a camera and taking snapshots of the stylishly dressed women who passed and then using the plates to throw the pictures on the screen in his church to illustrate his sermon on immodest dress, entitled "The Lewd and the Nude." The preacher did not disclose the names of the women pictured and purposely blurred the faces to conceal their identity.

The State Department at Washington is seeking international co-operation for the suppression of the traffic in opium as well as of cocaine and other habit-forming drugs.

The recent Christian Endeavor convention at St. Paul was a congress of nations. Missionaries from China, Japan and Finland were present and told of their labors. Songs were rendered in many tongues. The remarkable spread of the Christian faith throughout the Orient was a subject brought to the consideration of the assembly.

New York is both the largest Catholic and the largest Jewish city in human history. During the five years from 1901 to 1906 the percentage of "churchless Protestants" has decreased, while that of "churchless Jews" and "churchless Catholics" has increased in that city.

The Pastor's Union of Lima, Ohio, has inaugurated a campaign of open-air street meetings for the summer. It is planned to make street towns in automobiles carrying the musicians and speakers. These will stop on corners where crowds habitually gather and brief religious services will be conducted.



MAN'S HERITAGE OF REST.

By Rev. A. M. Hubby.

The Sabbath was made for man, Mark II: 27.

How much man was in need of the Sabbath only the all-loving Father knew. As we study the Bible, with a view to know and do the will of God, we come to see and understand more of His outpouring benevolence toward the children of men, and reasons as to why the Creator of men, supreme in wisdom, power and love, made for us a Sabbath multiply. Apart from the Divine revelation, many reasons for a day of rest may be given from a merely carnal physical viewpoint.

As a citizen of this world, and of the earth altogether earthly, my enjoyment of temporal blessings, my health of body, my usefulness to my fellowman, demand a periodic pause in the wear and tear of life.

Rest to the human body is as important as nourishment. Physical science has declared, and investigation by practical experience has proven, that the human body and mind need not only the rest of a night for every day, but one full day's rest in every seven, in order to be in the best condition for meeting life's obligations, even in this lower sphere of our existence.

But "the Sabbath was made for man" on a higher ground of reasoning than the foregoing; yea, as transcendent as the thought of God is to the thinking of man. Isaiah lv. 8, 9.

Man's spiritual life needs the weekly Sabbath repose, for sacred interests and leisure for religious meditation and for the worship of God.

The high and holy One whose right it is to reign, and by righteous ruling call forth the adoration of the creatures of His hand, knew how difficult it would be for mankind, amid the press of business, the cares of office, the sweating toll, with chisel, ax or hoe, to find time for soul culture and to breathe the life-breath of heaven.

He met the need of man's higher life by appointing one day of every seven on which the great doors of His world-wide temple should be thrown open, "that in every nation he that feareth Him" might enter in and find the holy joy of worship in praising Him for His "mercies, new every morning," and for His faithfulness every night," and might learn to "call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable."

The loving Father knew how impossible it would be for His sons and daughters, in the race of life, to keep the heart fresh and young, the vision clear and the conscience tender, and to pass, day after day, Satan's subtle devices to tempt them from the way of holiness; and therefore He made them a Sabbath, a day in which His children might gather in His presence and acquaint themselves of His all-gracious love and tender solicitude for their every-day safety and happiness.

"The Sabbath was made for man," that the way back to the "Father's house" might be made easier for any of the family who, having "spent their all" in the "far country," have come to themselves in tattered garments and in company with swine. On this day the door of the old home stands open. The Father comes forth to meet the prodigal returning; to put about him the arms of mercy; to press his cheek with the kiss of loving welcome; to replace his swine-solled clothes with robes of salvation and "garments of praise." "This is the day that the Lord has made. He calls it his day, and He calls His people to share with Him the joy of his hallowed moments. He knew how difficult it would be for His blood-washed people, amid the fretting worries, temptations and babble of world-voices, together with cares and crosses incidental to business, social and family life, to keep their Christian spirit in frame of true devotion to Him and His cause, and thus continue in the ministry of His grace, that alone can assure them the 'crown of life' in the great day of His triumph. This day that He has made for us we can gather about Him, sit at His feet, and like Mary, find and appropriate the 'one thing needful,' the 'good part,' the fellowship of the Spirit, and the ministry of His Word.

Jerusalem, the scene of Jehovah's sanctuary, the beautiful sanctified temple, rose Zion, at one time glorified by the divine Shekinah. To this sacred edifice the land sent up her worshiping people; yet all her sanctuaries were brought to desolation, all the fragrance of her sacrifices became a loathsome abomination to Jehovah, because her people "kept not the Sabbath of the Lord."

Black silence and loneliness fell upon the hallowed scenes of a land most favored with religious and secular temporal and spiritual blessings abundant came a barren waste and desolation for both body and soul.

Is not the desecration of the Sabbath and neglect of its religious privileges and blessings in this our day, turning many fragrant, fruitful soul-gardens into barren wastes? Religious sloth on the Sabbath, indifference to the holy voices calling men to leave the valley of Eam and dwell in the mount of holy fellowship and prayer, of praise and worshipful meditation, are often followed by open Sabbath desecration.

The evening of Life's day, when the cup of pleasure, purchased at the cost of well-spent Sabbaths, holds naught but bitter dregs, has its analogy in the history of Israel's desolation, the soul exiled from sacred scenes and Sabbath privileges.

The loss of all the benefits of the glorious heritage constituted in a "Sabbath made for man" a weekly day of rest and communion with God for the cultivation and development of the higher life.

this loss is simply the operation of God's law of retribution, expressed in the solemn words of Jesus: "Whoever hath not from him shall be taken away even that he hath." Indifference to religious things, neglect of worship, and contempt of the heavenly messages, makes the Sabbath, although it was made for me, and given to me, as though I have it not, and by the Divine law of retribution it shall be taken away from me. O Thou, who hast made the day, sanctify it to us, and us to Thee. Give us grace to be ever in the way of Thy commandments, but on this day we wait for Thee, to hear Thy voice, and to receive the gracious messages which come from Thy heart, and to feel Thy touch lifting us up into a better life.

THE EASY YOKE.

Text—"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."—Matt. 11: 28, 29, 30.

If the words of Jesus be true, why is there so much complaint about the hardness of the way? We seem to be a family of complainers, and yet professing to be believers in a gospel which proclaims rest to the weary and relief for the heavy laden. There is rest in coming to Jesus and there is rest in taking his yoke. Surely he hath not laid heavy burdens on his beloved, for he invites them to lay their heavy burdens down and to let not their hearts be troubled, but to cast all their cares upon him for he careth for them. The grace of God sufficient in time of need; the Comforter in time of sorrow; and the promise never to leave or forsake, are calculated to ease the heart and inspire courage for the journey of life.

Perhaps we are carrying our sorrows and labors to the wrong place to lay them down. We get our sorrow and labors mostly from the world, and when we carry them to the world to lay them down, we only come away with a heavier load, and the heart more gloomy than ever. But Jesus says, "Come unto me."

Yes, it is the truth that his yoke is easy and his burden is light. There is not a single unnecessary duty, nor a privilege that will not prove a blessing. Do we but sing one of the songs of Zion the lion of our flesh slinks away and hides in shame while for a time the glory of Zion throws its light upon our way. Do we sit in the house of God under the preaching of the gospel our minds for the time contemplate the sovereign grace of God, the suffering and death of Jesus and the blessed inheritance of saints and seem immersed in the ocean of love. Do we but give a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple the Lord's blessing lights in unbroken him who gives, and a peace flows into the heart that the world can neither give nor take away.

The sweetness of Christ's presence can light every dark place, lift every heavy burden, make every way smooth, and give rest to every weary heart. Sweet and inviting the call of love, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." And how encouraging to take up the profession and life of a Christian—"Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy and my burden light."

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that good motives are adorned by good manners.

Don't expect to escape from the sinner by covering up your sins.

Don't fail to observe that the loafer is made by his faith in luck.

Don't expect the sorrows of earth to be cured by sighing for heaven.

Don't forget that truth is always too big to be bounded by one man's vision.

Don't overlook the fact that nothing is saved that is withheld in selfishness.

Don't fail to be forearmed if you would have the best kind of faith in fighting for the right.

Don't blame your idol for leading you astray when you persist in carrying it before you.

Don't fail to learn that the best way to wait on the Lord is by working for his children.

Don't fail to note that a man's conscience is quite likely to be disclosed by his suspicions.

Don't expect folks to accept your invitation to the heavenly way when you walk as if it were all thorns.

SERMONETTES.

Self-denial is self-discovery.

There are few weeds in a busy life.

The only way to save seed is to sow it.

Self-conquest is the secret of all great courage.

The next worst thing to having no friends is to be without foes.

There are no innocent bystanders when an injustice is being done.

You do not preserve the faith by keeping the faithful in a pickle.

All the slaves of lust are proud of their collars branded "Liberty."

We lose any great attainment when we try to turn it into a resting place.

Culture alone cannot make character, but character alone gives culture.

You get little comfort out of the man who has been used to consoling himself.

Some folks think they are resting in their faith because they always fall asleep in church.

It is not strange that men lose the faculty of reverence when they do all their worshiping before a mirror.

If you really want to know the world you will do more than investigate its shadows and sample its garbage cans.

There is a degree of pity in all our friendships. The content of our hearts is mixed with tears and nearly all our deep affections have their beginning in some, sorrowful emotion.—Lamarina.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1842—First commencement exercises of Harvard College.

1844—Treaty of peace concluded at Albany between the Colonists and the Five Nations.

1721—James Franklin established the "New England Courant" in Boston.

1743—British troops defeated the Indians at Bushy Run.

1778—The British burned their fleet off Rhode Island on the approach of the French fleet under Count d'Estaing.

1795—Commissioners of the United States met the Indian chiefs of Western tribes at Greenville, Ohio, and concluded a treaty of peace.

1807—Trial trip of Fulton's steamboat "Clermont" was made.

1812—Americans routed by a force of British and Indians at Brownstown, Mich.

1813—American privateer Decatur captured the British schooner Dominica.

1814—Commissioners of the United States and England met at Ghent to arrange a treaty of peace.... A British fleet landed troops at Pensacola, Fla.

1816—First Presbyterian congregation in Missouri was organized at Bellevue settlement, in Washington County.

1829—First locomotive regularly used in the United States run on the Carbondale and Honsdale Railroad in New York.

1846—David Wilmut introduced his proviso in Congress.... Smithsonian Institution at Washington founded.

1858—Kansas rejected the Lecompton constitution for the second time.

1861—Federals defeated in the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo.

1862—Confederate ram Arkansas exploded above Baton Rouge.... Battle of Cedar Mountain ended in victory for the Confederates.

1863—Cavalry fight at Culpepper, Va., between Gens. Stuart and Buford.

1864—Admiral Farragut entered Mobile bay with thirty-two vessels.... Gen. Hood attacked Geo. Logan's lines at Atlanta.

1872—Cuban privateer Pioneer seized by the United States marshal at Newport, R. I.

1873—Large section of Portland, Ore., destroyed by fire.

1874—An Ohio River steamer burned near Aurora, Ind., with loss of twenty-five lives.

1884—Corner stone laid for the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor.... Reception of the survivors of the Greely Arctic expedition at Portsmouth, N. H.

1886—Parcel post established between Canada and points in Great Britain.

1887—Hawaii adopted a new constitution.... Collapse of the wheat syndicate in San Francisco, loss \$6,000,000.

1889—Spokane Falls, Washington, nearly destroyed by fire.... The Sioux Indians ceded their reservation in Dakota (11,000,000 acres) to the United States.

1890—France and England reached an agreement respecting their possessions in Africa.

1893—First Chinaman deported from San Francisco under the Geary act.

1894—Twelve lives lost in the wreck of a Rock Island train near Lincoln, Neb.... The great strike of the American Railway Union declared off.

1908—The Standard Oil Company was indicted at Chicago for receiving rebates.

1907—The French navy bombarded Casablanca, on the Moroccan coast.... Gov. Hoke Smith signed the Georgia prohibition bill, to become effective January 1, 1908.

1908—The American battleship fleet arrived at Auckland, New Zealand. Mehmed Ali Bey, Turkish minister to Washington, recalled.... Forest fires devastated several towns of British Columbia.

Crawford Avenue.

A. J. Crawford, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Rates:
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 19

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to 'Tired Mothers' as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Of all the things for which a young person should strive, a good character stands easily at the head of the list. It may be hard to get on without wealth and education, but without a good character, no permanent and enduring success can be obtained.

There is always hope for a man who can find something to do. For, after all, there is something inspiring in labor. There is something noble in work—an act performed, a deed done. For what is idleness but waste, ennui, perpetual despair. Better, far better to wear out than to rust out, than to live an inert, listless, senseless life, and then, finally, to be stranded on a barren desolate shore.

What to Teach Our Daughters.

Teach them self-reliance.
Teach them to make bread.
Teach them to add up bills.
Teach them to wear thick, warm shoes.
Teach them how to wash and iron clothes.
Teach them how to make their own dresses.
Teach them how to cook a good meal.
Teach them how to darn stockings and sew on buttons.
Teach them every day, dry, hard, common sense.

Teach them to say "no" and mean it, or "yes" and stick to it.
Teach them to wear calico dresses and do it like queens.
Give them a good substantial common school education.
Teach them that a good rosy romp is worth fifty consumptives.
Teach them to regard the morals, and not the money, of their beaux.
Teach them all the mysteries of the kitchen, dining-room and parlor.
Teach them that the more one lives within his income, the more he will save.

Don't Scold.

Mothers don't scold. You can be firm without scolding your children; you can remove them for their faults; you can punish them when necessary, but don't get into the habit of perpetually scolding them. It does them no good. They soon become so accustomed to fault finding and scolding that they pay no attention to it. Or, which often happens, they grow hardened and reckless in consequence of it. Many a naturally good disposition is ruined by constant scolding and many a child is driven to seek evil associates because there is no peace at home. Mothers, with their many cares and perplexities, often fall into the habit unconsciously, but it is a bad habit for them and their children. Watch yourselves, and don't indulge in this unfortunate and often unintentional manner of addressing your children. Watch even the tones of your voice, and, above all, watch your hearts; for we have divine authority for saying that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

The Way to Happiness.

Misfortune and trials are great educators, and the way to happiness does not lie in attempting to bring our circumstances up to our minds, but our minds down to our circumstances. Let us build our houses on the hilltop of cheerfulness, so high that no shadows may rest upon it, and where the morning comes early and the evening tarries late. She is to be pitied whose house is in some valley of grief, with the longest night and shortest day. God has put us here to make the world brighter and happier by our lives and every one of us should study how to be a blessing to others. We must get the wrinkles out of our brow and we must have smiling faces. Let a man go home at night worn and weary by the toils of the day and how soothing is a word dictated by a cheerful disposition. It is sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy and the cares of life are forgotten. Smiles kind words and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwellings there. Home should be the center of joy.

How to Make Life Happy.

Take time; it is no use to fret, or do as the angry housekeeper who has got hold of the wrong key, and pushes, shakes and rattles it about the lock until both are broken and the door is still unopened.
The chief secret of comfort, lies in not suffering trifles to vex us, and in cultivating our undergrowth of small pleasures.
Try to regard present vexations as you will regard them a month hence.
Since we cannot get what we like let us like what we can get.
It is not riches, it is not poverty, it is human nature that is the trouble.
The world is like a looking-glass.

Angry Thoughts.

Angry thoughts enter the mind and dispose it to the worst temper in the world—that of fixed malice and revenge. It is while in this temper that most men become criminals.

Show your sense by saying much in a few words.

Try to speak some kind word or do some kind deed each day of your life. Set your work to song.

Behavior.

When should we begin to teach children good behavior? We should teach it to them by inheritance. We should ourselves behave so well that our children should learn it by following our examples.

Kindness is a safe rule for gentle manners. Kindness, combined with thoughtfulness. He who is kind and thoughtful is never rude.

Children should be taught to respect other children's feelings at school. Here we have sometimes a fine display of selfishness. They should be taught to respect their teacher. If he is so ill-behaved that you think they cannot just stop them from school. No parent should speak of a teacher's faults in the presence of a pupil, if they expect to continue their child in school. Remember, no one is perfect save the Great Teacher of teachers, Jesus Christ.

It is not merely the lifting of the hat, the graceful bow, or the soft-toned "thank you" that is true politeness. We can do all that and yet totally disregard the sensitiveness of other people.

We should teach our children to behave in all places of public worship; let it be that of a Jew or a Gentile. That is a strong mark of good breeding. And he who misbehaves in church breaks one of our great commandments, namely, Honor thy father and thy mother. Old or young (if they are old enough to know better) dishonor their parents in misbehaving in church.

Two A Glorious Victory.

There's rejoicing in Fedora, Tenn. A man's life has been saved, and now Dr. King's New Discovery is the talk of the town for curing C. V. Pepper of deadly lung hemorrhages. "I could not work nor get about," he writes, "and the doctors did me no good, but, after using Dr. King's New Discovery three weeks, I feel like a new man, and can do good work again." For weeks ago he was suffering from Coughs and Colds, Hemorrhages, Hay Fever, and Gravel, Asthma or any Chronic Affection it stands unrivaled. Price 50c, and \$1.00 Trial Bottle free. Sold and guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Now that the candidates for the republican nomination for governor are beginning to be at least mildly active, it will be of interest to note the provisions of the new primary law relative to the activity of candidates. The law makes it unlawful for a candidate to circulate any printed matter or advertisement of greater dimensions than four inches in length by two and one-fourth inches in width, excepting postal cards and letters. No lithograph or printed matter may be circulated if it contains a cut of the candidate larger than two inches high by one and one-half inches wide, except in a newspaper having a bona fide circulation of more than three months standing. Newspapers are prohibited from charging for this service a rate greater than the highest regular rate named on its advertising scheme. It is made unlawful for a candidate to post or cause to be posted any campaign card, banner, handbill, poster, lithograph, half-tone, engraving or photograph of himself within the territory within which he is a candidate. It is also made unlawful for a candidate after he has announced his candidacy or filed his petition, to purchase drinks of any kind for his constituents or permit treating to be done by others in his behalf. The next campaign will witness a marked departure in methods of campaigning.

According to James J. Hill who is an authority on crop production as well as on railroads, the time is almost at hand when the United States will cease to be the granary of the world. Not that there is danger of diminished production; on the other hand our production of grains is steadily increasing, and will continue to increase for many years, so long as there is vacant land to be occupied and made productive by irrigation and dry farming methods. But the population of the United States is increasing faster than the increase of grain production. The consumptive demands of this country is illustrated in the fact that last year only 146,000,000 bushels of the 646,000,000 bushels of wheat produced in this country were exported. This sustains the contention that 90 per cent of all the products of the farm in the United States are consumed at home, and with manufactures active and wage-workers well employed the home market is the best in the world.

The new labor law, a portion of which was enacted in the interest of laboring women, and which was to take effect 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature, is now operative. This law limits the employment of women in stores and factories to an average of 54 hours a week and also makes 10 hours the limit a woman may be employed in any single day. The managers of large industries are busily adjusting matters to comply with the law. Copies of this act in pocket form have been prepared and are being distributed by the state labor bureau. This a splendid acknowledgment of women's rights secured without the use of the ballot.

Michigan My Michigan.

(By Gen. A. McMillan.)

(Air Michigan My Michigan.)

Oh, Michigan my mind goes back to days when you and I were young, When maple, oak and tamarack their branches to the breeze sang. Beneath the hemlock and the beech where dwelt the racoon and the bear. I heard the mighty screech owl screech a sound that always raised my hair.

And where the spruce and cedar grew the lynx and bobcat used to prow, When night her shadows round them threw sometimes would come the wolf's long howl, Up in the loft of the old log house when I was but a little child. I lay as still as any mouse and heard the voices of the wild.

Oh, Michigan, my Michigan reaching above thy timber line, As far as mortal eye could span towered aloft the stately pine: And there beneath the fragrant shade wild fruits in great abundance grew, And sweetest flowers that God had made were sparkling in the morning dew.

I oft have seen the startled deer go sweeping by with graceful bound, While far away upon his rear I heard the baying hound, No more the roar of pigeons wing within thy aylvan glades are heard, Where thousands nested in the spring can not be found one single bird.

For men who heed not nature's law when there is chance to riches gain. Upon thee fell with axe and saw and made of thee a naked plain. Oft on Cass river bank I stood and gazed across in silent awe, Where millions of logs, upon her flood were rushing down to Saginaw.

While sacking in upon the rear came sturdy men with pike and hook, Upon their face no sign of fear they knew their business like a book. Full well they knew those daring men when they set out to make the drive, That one in every crew of ten were taking chances on their lives.

Oh, Michigan, my Michigan whisper thy sorrows to the breeze, No time the gulf can ever span and give thee back thy wealth of trees, Where once deep rooted in thy soil stood Saginaw tall whispering pine, Demolished by the sons of toil now grows the corn and pumpkin vine.

A prominent financier, ex-president of one of the big trusts, takes a decidedly bearish view of the wheat market, and says the crop this year will be far greater than the most liberal estimates. He declares the world's wheat production in 1909 will be 3,400,000,000 bushels. That means 400,000,000 bushels more than in 1907 and 250,000,000 more than in 1908. The United States and Canada are expected to yield 900,000,000 bushels and the rest of the world 2,500,000,000. If this estimate should prove correct, 1909 will stand out as the banner wheat year of all ages, for it will have yielded 160,000,000 bushels more than the previous high record of 1906. The yield of 3,400,000,000 bushels in 1909 is therefore a consumption most devoutly to be wished.

The Crime of Illness.

Illness means trouble for any one. Its same way with a lay liver. It causes constipation, headache, jaundice, sallow complexion, pimples and blotches, loss of appetite, nausea, but Dr. King's New Life Pills soon banish liver troubles and build up your health. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Levels Locals.

M. Hay and family returned to Toledo, Ohio, Monday. Mr. Hay expects to build five cottages next season at Shoopack lake. He is well pleased with this country.

The Douglas Co. finished sawing this season out of logs Tuesday. The shingle mill is running with a full crew, they have timber in sight to keep them busy for four months.

E. F. Underhill has bought another tract of hortes.

Optician Miller of Bay City, has been in town a few days. He reports business good.

Born—August 7th, a seven pound son to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Roalver. Mr. Ehrmann of Chicago has been looking over his real estate, he reports our crop looking fine; we know they were good, why shouldn't they be good, good country, good crop. Some parties came into town Thursday evening showing the people their method of steering an automobile, here is the method they used for 12 miles, a rope was attached to each end of the axle, the other end of the rope was placed in the hands of the operators, who were stationed one on either side of the machine, if they wished to turn to the right, the man on the right side would pull his rope and if the machine did not turn, then he would get out on the ground, brace himself up and pull harder, if they wanted to turn to the left, the operator on the left went through the same routine, we are not able to learn if they had applied for a patent.

C. F. Underhill was at the county seat Friday.

The Glass blowers arrived Thursday. M. Hay sold 80 acres of land near Big Creek for \$665.00.

High Road Trick.

(Received too late for last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cobb are visiting in Detroit and Buffalo.

Miss Clara Nelson of Grayling has been engaged to teach the Cobb school the coming year.

Miss Lizzie Cobb has returned home after spending two weeks in Bay City and Detroit. She reports an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser has for her guest, her niece Miss Bernice Prager from Flint, for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Henry Feldhauser spent Saturday and Sunday at her son's home, Wm. Feldhauser.

Mrs. Frank Catlin was a caller at J. Malco one day last week. The Feldhauser Bros. have a new saw mill agalo, now they will be ready to saw again in a few days. To honor her little niece, Bernice Prager, Mrs. Wm. Feldhauser entertained Saturday from two until five, six little girls. The time was spent in games of all kinds with a peanut hunt, Miss Emma Feldhauser winning the first prize. A dainty lunch was served on the lawn. Those present was Libbie Malco, Beale and Flora Malco, Ruby Wilkison, Jennie Parsons, Emma Feldhauser and the little hostess.

Miss Ines Pray of West Branch is visiting relatives in Maple Forest.

Miss Mabel Woodburn of Grayling has been visiting for the past week at Archie Howse's.

Miss Hattie Thompson has just returned home after a six weeks training course for teachers, at the Ferris Institute.

Miss Maude Woodburn was a pleasant caller at Archie Howse's Thursday.

It seems Mr. Howse has quite a family of girls at his home by the looks of the load he took in Saturday evening.

How It Will Work.

It is a little curious that not a free trade organ in the land of advocate in congress howling for lower tariff on raw materials and manufactured goods has peeped regarding the high tariff on agricultural products, nor has one of them attacked Senator Aldrich and other senators for advancing the tariff on wheat, potatoes and other farm commodities. And not one of these people who are shouting for cheaper shoes and clothes is filing a demand for cheaper beef, pork, flour, butter, eggs, etc. They are as voiceless as the aphinx on that subject although five million working men and their families are quite as much concerned on that subject as they are in having a few cents taken off a pair of shoes or a piece of dress goods. Go ask any one of them and find out his views. But not one of the low tariff howlers dare touch that subject. Not even Cummins, LaFollette or Bryan. The tariff on farm produce is all right. It is better for the farmers to have good prices. But the tariff reformers have yet to learn that the farmer cannot get high prices. Cheap manufactured goods can only be obtained by bringing the cheap labor of foreign workshop into competition with American wage-workers and when that is done the volume of work for the home workman must inevitably diminish and his wages also drop. And when the purchasing power of his dollar diminishes the farmer must sell his crops at a lower price. The whole scheme of a lower tariff is in the interest of the importers and the inevitable result if they succeed will be a drop in the wages of American workingmen. The latter have not yet begun to realize the situation but one of these days, if the free traders get their demands, there will be a tariff revolution among the American working men that will cause the country to sit up and take notice.—Bay City Tribune.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interested in the land herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all unpaid mortgages recorded against said land or any assignee thereof of record. Take Notice, That said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to redeem said land at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chambers of the county in which the land lies of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.
Description, Lot No. 3, Block No. 26, Roffes addition to the Village of Grayling, Michigan.
In the matter of the estate of Frank A. Harbrough, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that four months from the 11th day of August A. D. 1909, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 14th day of December A. D. 1909, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 14th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated August 11th A. D. 1909.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON
Judge of Probate.

HAIR PINS!

We have a beautiful line of 18kt solid gold inlaid HAIR-PINS and HAIR BARRETLES something entirely new and up to date.

Let us show them to you. Prices are only \$1.00 and \$5.00.

C. J. HATHAWAY

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Team Work.

I am prepared to do all kinds of team work and driving. I know every road in the county, and will give satisfaction. Plowing done. P. JORGENSEN, Peninsular Avenue, south, east of S. H. Co's blacksmith shop. Give me a call. aug13

REDUCED FARES

for the round trip to

TOLEDO

KING WAMBA CARNIVAL

Going August 22, 23, 24 and 25; returning to reach original starting point not later than Aug. 29

DETROIT

for the

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR

Going September 2 to 9; returning until September 11

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TRIALS OF TO-DAY

Looking facts IN THE FACE is the way the WISE ones act. Those who look another way at the trials of to-day but add to the sufferings of to-morrow. If your eyes are weak; if film comes over them, or they ache, or burn, or bother you in any way, don't delay, but come and ask for an

EXAMINATION

I tell you what you ought to do—you may do it if you like.

C. J. Hathaway

Optometrist.

Meats

Fresh and Good.

The People's Market.

Milks Bro's.

Prop's.

HAIR PINS!

We have a beautiful line of 18kt solid gold inlaid HAIR-PINS and HAIR BARRETLES something entirely new and up to date.

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1878. 1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND,

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Thirty Days Tourist Fares

TO

St. Lawrence River points

Canadian Resorts

New England Resorts

and the

SEASHORE

Via

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

New York and Return.....\$29.70

Boston and Return.....29.80

Atlantic City and Return.....29.90

Asbury Park and Return.....29.55

Portland, Me. and Return.....31.55

Montreal and Return.....24.20

Saranac Lake and Return.....29.35

Equally low round trip fares to other Eastern Tourist Resorts.

Tickets on sale every day during August and September; good returning within thirty days.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$3.00 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

H. Peterson is trotting out in a new carriage. Fine.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co. and save money.

For Sale—A good young milch cow. Price \$38.00. P. Aebli, Grayling.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co., and save money.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVANCEMENT office.

After this year the open season for brook trout will be from May first until September first.

Travel is forbidden on what is known as the swamp road east of town by order of Highway Commissioner.

L. Herrick and family enjoyed a flying visit from his brother of Fenelon, the last of the week.

Those shirtwaist rings are beautiful, see them and get one at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Deering, Binders, Mowers, Rakes and a full line of repairs, for sale by F. R. DECKROW.

New cement walk is being laid on the south side of Ogema street from the school house to Peninsular Avenue.

Now is the right time to get your friend's a souvenir spoon. We have a large assortment. A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The Danish Young People's Society will serve Ice Cream and Cake, Friday afternoon and evening, August 20, at their hall.

Try one of Edison's latest \$22.00 phonographs and one dozen records free for one week. Enquire for further particulars. C. J. Hathaway.

Chas. Stannard and his guest, Mr. Bloomer, of Flint, went to Portage twice last week and brought home fine strings of Green and Black Bass.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Bolders. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

We have them, those new shirt waist rings, now is the time to get them as they will not last very long. Get them at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Wanted—I want to buy a house and lot in Grayling; will pay spot cash, but will not pay any fancy price. Address communication to P.O. Box 198, Grayling, Mich.

Don't forget the Ice Cream Social at the Danish Hall, Friday afternoon and evening, Aug. 20th. 10 cents pays the bill. Proceeds to go toward piano fund.

The new game law prohibits the killing of quail until the fall of 1914 and in giving these birds five years protection it is thought that the number will increase largely.

Hon. H. H. Alpin of Bay City, formerly Receiver of the U. S. Land office here, is not expected to live through the week, his physician having given up all hope of his recovery.

The last we heard from Fred Narren, he was having a happy time in Seattle, taking in the sights of the great exposition, visiting friends and looking over the western world.

Fred Culver, of Saginaw was in the city last Sunday, for a little visit with his sisters Miss Culver and Mrs. Alexander, and found time to shake with a few old time friends. He is always welcome and would be welcomed for a much longer stay.

Aldred Sorenson is home this week from Chicago, for his vacation. We can hardly imagine a Grayling boy who would be more heartily welcomed. He is being congratulated by all for "making good" in the "windy city."

L. Fournier has a cozy cottage nearly completed at the lake. No one had considered him a pugilist but one day last week he looked as though he might have got the worst of it in the ring, from his bandaged head. He was wrestling with some lumber, and board got in a foul blow over the temple, but he is yet in the ring.

The concert of the "Best Band" last Friday evening was unusually fine and largely attended and appreciated. From the looks of the court house lawn Saturday morning one might imagine it was accompanied by an immense popcorn and peanut machine, the hundreds of paper sacks left on the lawn giving a decided difference in appearance from its usual clean well kept look.

Mrs. W. F. Love has her business here practically closed up, and has gone to visit her brother, Andrew Marsh at Union City. She has in view the purchase of a small farm near there, which if completed, will be their home, awaiting the return of Mr. Love from Washington. Their next move will probably be a return to Crawford County, as they have several places there, where they are always welcome.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co. and save money.

Milch cows for sale. Enquire at this office.

Miss Irene Shea of Saginaw is visiting Miss Louise Peterson this week.

A. Hart returned from Howell, where he was visiting relatives and friends.

E. E. Hartwick of Detroit is here for a weeks visit with family and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Munney went to Saginaw Saturday for a little visit with old friends.

FOR SALE—Four Augusta goats, three does and one buck. Call on or address, J. V. Miller, Lovells, Mich.

The M. E. Church society are getting the material on the ground to put a cement basement under the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Failing, of Tekonsha, Mich., is here visiting his brothers Peter N. and John C. Failing.

Union service at the M. E. church next Sunday evening 7:30. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming will preach. Come and welcome.

FOR SALE—A five room house in good repair, on the N. E. corner of Lot 2, Blk 4, Brinks addition. Enquire of M. Horwarth.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Portage Lake and All Stars B. B. Clubs, and the patrons of the games, given for my benefit.

ALBERT HARTWELL.

Good news is received from Miss Jennie Ingley, that her injury received at Port Huron is not so great as published. She is expected home this week.

You cannot afford to be in doubt as to the condition of your eyes when you can know positively. Examinations either day or evening. C. J. Hathaway, Optometrist.

Work on the foundation of the M. E. Church building will begin Thursday a. m. The gravel for concrete is on the ground. The contract calls for completion of the work August 31st.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve light refreshments, tea, coffee, cake and cream, on O. Hanson's lawn Saturday afternoon from three o'clock till time to go home. All will be welcome.

Opera House, Monday, August 23, 1909, one night only. Hubert Labadie, in the beautiful Southern Melo Drama, "In Louisiana," complete with all scenery and effects. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Everybody is invited to a picnic, under the auspices of Maplewood Arbor A. O. G. G., August 28, at the C. Larson farm, south end of Portage lake. Come with large, full basket and have an enjoyable time.

Perry Ostrander returned home from Midland county last week, while absent he inspected and rewrote \$658,997 insurance in that county for the Patrons Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He reports crops good with corn about two weeks late. He lost only one day in seven weeks and gained five pounds in weight.

The head of Lincoln appears on the new silver dollar, the bust of Cleveland will be on the new \$10 certificate, and that of Grant on the \$50 one. We'll get a sight of Lincoln now and then, and occasionally may scrape an acquaintance with Cleveland, but "good by General Grant, and God bless you," remarks an exchange.

Died—At his home in Maple Forest, Sunday, August 15, Holloway S. Buck aged 70 years. Deceased was one of the earliest settlers in this county and has been more than thirty years one of our progressive and respected citizens. His wife, three sons and two daughters are left to mourn the going of a loving husband, a respected father and an honest man. The funeral was conducted from the school house near where he lived, and the body was interred in the Maple Forest cemetery, Rev. Terhune officiating.

W. F. Johnston, President of the Roscommon County Local Option Club, was in town Monday, looking over the situation here. He claims confidence in their success in that county, but fears the influence against them if Crawford remains in the wet column. We are not informed what if any action has been taken by executive officers here. There seems to be a strong feeling in favor of the movement here, but at the same time a feeling that action now be premature, and might put off the success which will come later.

We decided that Sheriff Amidon was "another" while he was telling his story, but after seeing the goods we have to acknowledge that this time he told the facts. Mrs. Amidon was driving in Beaver Creek last week and saw some clover so tall that it particularly attracted her attention and she alighted from her carriage and tried to pull up a stool, but could not, so she broke it off close to the earth and brought it home, and fastened it on one of her curtains, as it was in bloom. It measures 54 1/2 inches without a root. Oh no, we can't grow clover in this country.

Scalded With A Hot Iron.

or scalded by overturned kettle cut with a knife—bruised by a slammed door—injured by gas or in any other way the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and piles. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Ray Amidon has taken a position in Hathaway's jewelry store, where he will have an opportunity of displaying his ability as an engraver, for which he fitted himself by a full course in the Detroit Institute.

There are no more "County Poor Houses" in Michigan. By an edict of the last Legislature they are transformed into "County Infirmaries." The new infirmary for this county will be fully completed this month.

Among the attractions at the Temple Theatre tonight, besides the usual moving picture show will be a boxing contest between the "Manhattan Kids," the champion 70 pound boy boxers. Admission 10 cents.

Late government crop reports indicate the greatest grain yield of American history, both in quantity and value, and also bumper yield in root and fruit crops, with promise of good prices. Prosperity and plenty appear to be assured to farmers this year. Estimates place the grain crops of the United States this year at the vast sum of twenty-seven hundred and nine millions of dollars.

In the year 1908, when the total crop was 2,666,000,000 bushels, 241,000,000 bushels were consumed in flour and grist mill products, 8,000,000 bushels in the manufacture of starch, 9,000,000 bushels for malt liquors, 17,000,000 bushels in the production of distilled liquors, 40,000,000 bushels for glucose, 190,000,000 bushels for export and 13,000,000 bushels for seed, making a total of 518,000,000 bushels, or 19.3 per cent of the entire crop. The remaining 80.7 per cent, or 2,148,000,000 bushels, seems to have been used almost entirely for feeding.—Kansas City Journal.

Bad roads are an extravagance that no farming community can afford. Just what they cost in unnecessary expense it takes but a moment to determine. A team and driver is reasonably worth \$3.00 a day, and by the use of these it is possible to deliver to market, from your home, 100 bushels of corn. Hauling over good roads, the cost of delivery is three cents per bushel. But, if in consequence of bad roads but fifty bushels can be delivered, the cost is doubled and the difference is what the impassable roads cost you. Continue this calculation, applying it to the hauling of all of your crops and it quickly becomes apparent that it amounts to a very burdensome tax.

The binder twine plant at the Jackson State Prison has resumed operations after a shut down which was taken for the purpose of taking an inventory. Orders will soon commence coming in for the twine necessary to be used in the corn harvest. A number of orders have been received from outside the state. The output of the factory has given universal satisfaction. That the plant has been of material benefit to the farmers of the state is proven by the fact that twine retailed in Michigan in 1907 for twelve cents a pound. That the price is reduced one-third is due solely to the fact that the present twine plant was established. The twine plant deserves the support of every farmer in Michigan.

An Old Favorite Coming.

Hubert Labadie, who has played before the foot lights in this city on many a past date, will be here again on Monday evening August 23. His coming should be sufficient announcement to insure a full opera house. Mr. Labadie has never presented anything here except the very best of performances.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, August 22, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject—"Man's Part in Man's Salvation."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

No evening services. Congregation uniting with the M. E. church in union service.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Penalty, Setting Fires.

Persons are Also Liable for all Damages Done.

The following is the law regarding the setting of forest fires with the penalties for same.

The careless setting fires, causing fires to be set, or allowing fires to spread in woods, brush or grass lands so as to damage or endanger the property of another, is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than three months.

The malicious setting fires, or causing fires to be set, is punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not exceeding ten years.

It is a misdemeanor to kindle a fire and leave it unquenched or be a party thereto, to use other than incombustible waste for fireworks or to carry a torch or other exposed light, in or near a forest, brush or grass land, punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than three months.

In addition to the penalties provided every person is liable for all damages caused by a fire set or allowed to run, by him.



Bargain Day

Wednesday Aug. 25

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

ACT AT THE RIGHT TIME

To reduce our stock and make room for fall goods we will place on sale and offer at extremely low prices a fine selection of our various lines, not all old shopped goods but something that is worth while. We will take some of our staples just to make it interesting, and make you feel that we are giving you a real bargain.

HERE IS A CINCH

We will tell you frankly, plainly and positively that this is the biggest opportunity we have ever offered in the way of a money saving deal

One Day Only----August 25.

Sorenson's Furniture Store
GRAYLING, MICH.

New York and Return, \$29.70
Boston and Return, = \$29.80

Proportionately low round trip fares to all Eastern tourists' resorts.

The Thousand Islands, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, Lakes George and Champlain The White Mountains, New England, the Seashore and Jersey Coast Points.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Tickets on sale every day during July, August and September; good returning within thirty days.

Tickets optional via Lake Steamers between Detroit and Buffalo and available on the Hudson River Steamers.

Liberal stop-over privileges at Detroit, Niagara Falls and other points without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents.

True Fish Stories.

Messrs Smith and Brink ran down the river a mile, last Thursday evening and landed a Rainbow trout which measured 22 inches in length and weighed 4 1/2 pounds. They photographed the fish so they could have proof.

Miss Mabel Reded was at home near the mouth of the North Branch and caught a trout the FIRST of the week which measured 28 inches in length.

M. Dupries got fish hungry the last of the week and went down to the East Branch and took in three Rainbows measuring 16, 18 and 22 inches respectively.

Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of Petit Jurors, drawn to serve at the September term of the circuit court:

Beaver Creek—Fred Shultz, Fred Eastman, Frank Van Sickle, Perry Hatch and Mitchell Poquette.

Frederic—C. S. Barber, Charles Wilcox, E. J. Brennan, James Smith and George Burkhardt.

Grayling—Bert Ashenfelder, Geo. Stephan, W. Jorgenson, Frank Ingerson and John G. Stephan.

Maple Forest—William Bigham, Joseph Simms, E. S. Houghton, Conrad Howe and Amos Buck.

South Branch—Jacob R. Keistenholz, John McMansters, George M. Cook and Joseph J. Royce.

A. J. Smith
Veterinary Surgeon
Frederic, Mich.

EXCURSION
SATURDAY

July 31, August 7, 14, 21, and 28th.

(Returning same day)

TO
Indian River \$1.15
Cheboygan \$1.50
Mackinaw City \$1.80
Mackinaw Island \$2.30

Special train leaves 8.00 a. m.
FOR PARTICULARS
Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.



MANY READY MADE DRESSES, SHIRT WAISTS, AND CLOAKS AND WRAPS THAT ARE SOLD, FIT LITTLE BETTER THAN A BARREL. WE ARE NOT ASHAMED FOR A WOMAN WHOM WE FIT OUT TO LOOK AT HER BACK. EVEN NEGLIGEE GARMENTS MIGHT JUST AS WELL BE PROPERLY CUT. IT COSTS NO MORE BUT SO MANY MANUFACTURERS ARE CARELESS, THEY DO NOT WISH TO MAKE THINGS, BUT THINGS "JUST AS GOOD." A THING THAT IS JUST AS GOOD CAN BE NO BETTER THAN A GOOD THING. WE DO NOT CLAIM THAT WHAT WE SELL YOU IS "JUST AS GOOD," BUT THAT IT IS "GOOD." WOULD YOU NOT RATHER HAVE SOMETHING GOOD? COME TO A GOOD PLACE.

Grayling Mercantile Company

DENTIST
DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at his office over

A. M. LEWIS & CO., DRUG STORE.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
AUGUST 19 AND 20.

to practice dentistry in all its branches,

Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.

REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

Drugs. **Patent Medicines.**

THINK OF US

when in need of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

Or anything kept in a First-Class Drug Store. Our stock is fresh, clean and pure. Our prices are as low as first-class goods can be sold for. Your patronage appreciated.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

N. H. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. **Cigars**

Farmers' Picnic.

The Crawford Co Farmers Association will hold their Annual Picnic at their grounds, two miles northwest of Cheney on Thursday the second day of September. Come and have a good time. Don't forget your lunch basket.

ARTHUR W. PARKER Secretary.

A basket picnic will be given by Crawford County Grange, at Simpson's lake September 19th. All are cordially invited to attend.

KATIE WALDRON Ass't Secretary

Washington's Plague Spots.

Life in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malaria germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. They are the best all-round tonic and cure for malaria I ever used. writes R. M. James, of Lovell, N. C. They cure Malaria, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them. 50c. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?

He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

A commodious house, barn and chicken coops, with four lots, in the east part of the village, for sale cheap, or for rent.



Political Comment

End of Tariff Troubles.

President Taft has issued a statement in relation to the new tariff act, saying that, while the law is disappointing in some respects, still he regards it as a practical fulfillment of the general pledge upon the part of Republicans to revise the tariff downward. Of course, the President knows that the party as a party is only pledged to revise the tariff. The downward part of the revision was inferred. It was a rather reasonable inference, inasmuch as nearly all those who had been demanding revision had a downward revision in mind. The President's view in regard to the new tariff is not in harmony with the insurgent view, which says the tariff bill is wholly unsatisfactory. We ought to qualify this statement by saying that only a part of the insurgents held out in opposition to the bill. A large number of them voted for it.

The President's address to the country will have great weight and will do much toward dismissing the tariff as a subject of debate. For a few years, at any rate, it will be impossible for the free traders of Detroit and the selfish men of New England to unite with Foss, Whitney and Van Cleave in a demand for a revision. Special interests which have been benefited will not want a revision. Foss and Van Cleave will secure cheaper iron ore, therefore they will not be in the agitation. New England secured cheaper hides and will make a greater profit on boots and shoes, consequently New England will not side with us. We do not exactly see who it is that can keep up the agitation.

Iowa lost more than any other state as regards the new tariff, still we are not in favor of continuing the fight. Our motto is, let us have peace. Let us all go to work for Iowa and for Des Moines and forget the tariff. Let us go to work for better roads, better school houses, better front fences along the public highways, better home life, better outdoor sports, etc. There are many opportunities for energy and activity aside from politics and the tariff. Give us a rest from political agitation.

President Taft has the right idea. After finishing his work, he gave a dinner to the leaders in the work of making the new tariff, including the Democrats. He jollied everybody as only the President can. He went to Beverly, Mass., and to the golf links. His example should be followed. Not every man can go to the golf links, but every man can go to his work or the duty that lies nearest to him. We are all glad that it is over. It has been a nice year's contest. Not much has come out of it. Not much could come out of it.

There is now no lack of opportunity for work as good wages. The flag should be put out in celebration of the ending of tariff troubles.—Des Moines Capital.

President's Record Clear.

President Taft's record on special taxes is entirely clear and consistent. He has favored a more liberal use of the power of direct taxation. He was originally of the opinion that the Supreme Court would reverse its decision on the income tax if another income tax law should be submitted to it for interpretation. Recently he has become satisfied that it would be a breach of that comity which should rule between the different departments of the Federal government, for the executive and the legislative departments to assume that the judicial department would reverse itself. We believe that conclusion to be sound, and that it will be heartily approved by the country. Determining, therefore, to ask Congress to submit a constitutional amendment to the States, relieving the Federal government of the limitations on its taxing power so far as direct taxes not apportioned among the States according to population are concerned, Mr. Taft has had to fall back on the two other forms of direct taxation now obviously in conflict with court decisions—the excise tax on corporation profits and the inheritance tax. He has recommended both of these to the Republican leaders in Congress. The House of Representatives preferred the inheritance tax to the corporation tax. The Senate declined to accept the inheritance tax, because nearly all the States now depend for a considerable portion of their revenues on taxes on inheritances. It was entirely natural and proper, therefore, that when the Senate's determination to levy some other direct tax than the inheritance tax became apparent, the President should recall his earlier recommendation of a corporation dividend tax.—New York Tribune.

President Taft's candid recognition of the minor faults in the Payne law, due to a survival in Congress of mistaken ideas and mistaken methods of tariff-making, relieves him of any charge of having abandoned his progressive tariff policy. He can go to the country with perfect consistency as an advocate of further downward revision. Tariff systems cannot be radically changed in a day or a year, and the great majority of the voters will be satisfied with a revision program which aims at reasonableness and steady progress.—The President is now equipped, as no other President has been, to take the initiative in properly applying the principle of protection. He holds with Senator Aldrich that the Payne law authorizes him to appoint experts whose function it will be to ascertain the price and cost of production of goods both at home and abroad and to furnish the government trustworthy information on which to levy duties covering the difference between the foreign and the domestic cost, and allowing in addition a reasonable margin of profit to the American producer. With such information at hand the President can recommend changes in rates which will be self-explanatory.—New York Tribune.

Improved roads have done a great deal to introduce automobiles into the country. Of course, we have a great many improvements yet to make, but in most places the principal roads are in good condition during the summer, and early fall. Some people don't care to ride in an automobile in cold weather, anyway, but it is a great satisfaction to know that the machine may be put inside and left for the day or month, and that there are no extra grain or grinding teeth and jaws working night and day in our stable.—Agricultural Epitome.

The world's gold production from the discovery of America to the present time aggregates \$13,000,000,000, speaking in round terms, and the amount of gold now in existence is estimated by experts at \$11,000,000,000, while the value of the gold coin in all the countries of the world for which statistics are available now aggregate \$7,000,000,000.

According to government statistics, the estimated coal supply of the United States is put down at 3,185,708,000,000 tons, while the output from the mines of the United States in 1907, the year of the largest production, was 429,000,000 tons.

ON THE STATUTE BOOK.

Republicans as a Whole Well Satisfied with Tariff Measure.

Nearly before was the passage of a tariff bill awaited with such interest as was that of the measure which went on the statute book a few weeks ago. August 6, 1909, will be a larger date than July 24, 1897, the time of the enactment of the Dingley law. It will be even larger than March 3, 1881, the day on which President Buchanan, then on the eve of leaving office, signed the first tariff bill which was ever passed by a Republican Congress. From beginning to end the session was exciting. Beginning on the same day, March 15, that the Congress assembled which enacted the Dingley law, the session lasted twelve days longer than did that one. The contests which the Payne bill aroused were far more numerous and interesting than any incited by any previous Republican tariff act. On several divisions each party was split. The Republicans, who were the majority party, and thus responsible for legislation, showed far more coherency than did the Democrats. On half a dozen items Mr. Aldrich had the support of more Democrats than rallied around Mr. Cullerton, the Democratic titular leader in the Senate. On the final roll call twenty Republicans in the House and seven in the Senate voted against the measure. This is a much larger defection than had ever previously been seen among the Republicans on a tariff bill framed by their party. Two Democrats in the House and one in the Senate—Louisiana members in each case—favored the bill.

But all divergences among the Republicans are now ended. The extra session of 1909 takes its place in history, and the Republican party will turn to new problems. Among the enemies and the friends of the bill there was much exaggeration, especially among its enemies. To look for a tariff bill which everybody would like would be a vain hope. A tariff measure which contains 5,000 items, which deals with the interests of an entire continent, and which touches the activities of 90,000,000 of people, must inevitably have some provisions which displease many persons. Not a single tariff measure from the one which President Washington approved on July 4, 1789, to that upon which Mr. Taft placed his signature on August 6, 1909, suited every member of Congress in every provision. It would be easy to find many items in the Payne act which many Republicans and protectionists would like to have altered. On all of them, however, there were differences of opinion among good Republicans and devoted protectionists, and there was an endeavor in each branch to harmonize all the divergent opinions, as far as practicable. Unbiased, intelligent persons must now concede that the harmonizers achieved a fair degree of success. With the limited time and facilities at their command the Ways and Means Committee framed a bill which, on the whole, met the approval of the country. A tariff commission, such as is provided for in the act which has just gone into operation, would have furnished the committee a body of facts which would have been extremely useful, and which would have made the work easier for the committee and for Congress.

"While I intend to vote against the Payne bill, I freely concede that, in many respects, it is better than the Dingley law." These are the words of Senator Cummins of Iowa, who was one of the most active and outspoken among the Republican insurgents. As the Dingley law was on the statute book longer than any other tariff in the whole history of the government, and as the country during its days reached a higher level of prosperity than it had ever previously obtained, the Iowa senator renders an eloquent tribute to the new law. The Dingley act was on the books for twelve years. If Mr. Cummins' encomium be worth anything the Payne law has a long career ahead of it. In fact, the new act, taking it as an entirety, is an excellent measure. The Republicans who attacked it hardest while there were any chances to alter it in the provisions which they disliked, will now concede that it deserved better treatment than they gave it. All of them will support it on the stump in 1910 if it should be assailed by the Democrats. But the Democrats will make no fight against it next year. Their party was split too near the middle on many provisions in the act to render an attack upon it in 1910 safe. Many Southern members of Congress and many Southern newspapers say that much protection as the rest of the country. Mining and manufacturing are now among the South's large interests. It wants tariffs which bring something more than "revenue only." The uncertainty as to the schedules now having ended, business men can make their contracts for long periods in advance, and the wheels of trade will soon be turning with their old-time momentum.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Waterman Has the Wobblers.

Colonel Henry Waterman, after severely criticizing Mr. Bailey's taxed raw materials program, now indorses it as sound and democratic. He abandons the rival Cleveland-Mills-Wilson theory of free raw materials without wincing of the heart, saying: "It was the quasi-protectionist device of the quasi-protectionist scheme of the quasi-protectionist Cleveland administration to placate the manufacturers of the east, and it finally wrecked us." But if the Cleveland-Mills-Wilson theory wrecked the Democratic party, because it was quasi-protectionist, what will be the effect of the Bailey doctrine, which is not quasi but openly protectionist?—New York Tribune.

Considerate Judge.

Patience—And was the judge considerate?

Patrice—Very; he asked me my age before he swore me.—Yonkers Statesman.

Poverty Stricken.

"The man I married," said the bride of a year, "didn't have a dollar."

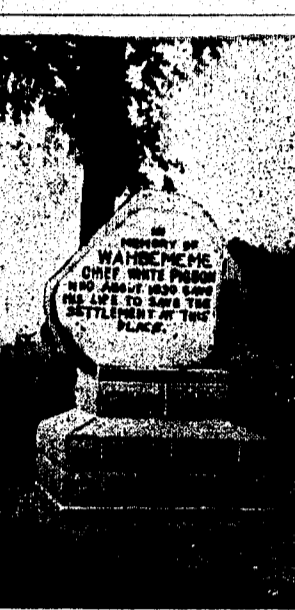
"Nor any sense, either, I imagine," rejoined the young widow.

Michigan State News

INDIAN'S MEMORY HONORED.

Monument to Chief White Pigeon Is Unveiled.

The people of White Pigeon, one of the oldest towns in Southwestern Michigan, on Wednesday unveiled a monument to the Pottowattomie chief, White Pigeon, who early in the last century died to save the settlement at that place. Chief White Pigeon, or in the Indian language "Wabbenemee," was probably at the time of his death about 30 years of age; he is described as having been tall, athletic, and an especially fast runner; he seems to have been a splendid type of the American Indian at his best, brave



and chivalrous, with high ideals of truth and honor. According to the beautiful Indian legend, Chief White Pigeon, while in the neighborhood of Detroit, learned of an uprising among the Indians and a threatened attack upon the settlement at White Pigeon. Fording creeks and swimming rivers, he made a long journey that taxed to the utmost his splendid powers of endurance, yet passing for neither food nor rest, he kept on until he had reached the settlement and warned his friends, and then his mission accomplished, he fell of exhaustion and died. He was buried on the outskirts of the town. The Alpha Columna Literary Club of White Pigeon took the matter by the reins and in hand and placed a huge natural boulder on the mound with an appropriate inscription. The ceremony of unveiling was performed by Master Willie White Pigeon of Dor, the great-grandson of Chief White Pigeon. Other descendants of Chief White Pigeon also were present.

SAVES ANOTHER LAD'S LIFE.

Wallace Slocum, of Muskegon, Rescues Chicago Choir Boy.

Wallace Slocum, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace H. Slocum, saved the life of John Robinson, a Chicago youth of his own age. Young Robinson was with a party of choir boys from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chicago, resorting at Lake Harbor. He disobeyed the injunction of the pastor, Rev. Gilbert Laidlaw, and left the boys' swimming hole, crossing the lake in a boat and going in swimming on the other side. His boat drifted away, and in seeking to recover it, he got into deep water, and found himself in distress. His calls for help were heard at the camp, but the succor would have been too late had not young Slocum, who was in the neighborhood, rowed to the drowning boy's aid. He caught Robinson by the arm when he came up the second time, and held him above the water until the relief party from the camp reached the scene.

FINDS HER CHILD AFIRE.

Muskegon Mother Leaves Tot Alone While on Errand.

When Mrs. Frank White of Muskegon left her home to go to the grocery store, her 5-year-old daughter was playing on the floor of the kitchen. When she returned it was to find the child writhing on the floor, her clothing a mass of flames. The child had obtained a box of matches and set her dress on fire. The little girl was removed to a hospital.

Hangs Himself on Hook.

Mrs. Charles A. Bailey, of Port Huron, a mental patient at the MacFadden sanitarium in Battle Creek, committed suicide by hanging herself in her room at the sanitarium building. When the body was discovered it was hanging from a closet hook by a bed sheet and life was extinct.

Kills Wife and Self with Razor.

Joseph Hensler, 42 years old, murdered his wife, 38, and then killed himself with a razor. The couple formerly resided on a farm at Dodgeville, near Houghton, but had been separated since December. Hensler returned to the farm the other day. A quarrel followed, and Hensler drew a razor and nearly severed his wife's head. He ran into a field and cut his own throat.

Calamity Miner Shoots Rival.

Alleged jealousy over women prompted John Elias of Osceola to fire five shots at John Berinder, one bullet taking effect. Both are miners.

Gold Three an "Hr." Violators.

Goldstein and John Dring, druggists at Paw Paw Lake, and Michael Zimny, proprietor of a pavilion, were arrested the other evening and taken to the county jail, charged with violating the liquor laws. The Paw Paw Lake Board of Trade is determined that liquor selling at the lake must cease.

WOMAN RATTLES, BUT IN SLAIN.

Findings of Mutilated Body in Woods Indicates Struggle.

The badly mutilated dead body of a woman about 35 years of age was found dead in a clump of underbrush in Hamtrack, near Detroit. The condition of the body indicates that the woman had been attacked and killed. It has not as yet been identified. Justice of the Peace Munch, of Highland Park, found the body. The skull was crushed and the face covered with bruises. The clothing was disarranged. A handkerchief, supposedly belonging to the victim, was found several feet away, as was also her purse, which had been torn open, and which was empty. Bits of flesh in the finger nails of the woman indicated that she made a valiant fight for life before being overpowered.

STORM CAUSES PANIC AT CIRCUS.

Woman's Leg Broken and Others Hurt When Tent Falls.

One woman sustained a broken hip and several others minor injuries when the hundreds of persons in attendance at the afternoon performance of the Barum & Bailey circus in Battle Creek were thrown into a near-panic by the partial collapse of the menagerie tent, caused by a miniature tornado. Miss Adelaide Hathaway, of Schoolcraft, was the most seriously injured, her thigh being fractured. The removal of the elephants from the menagerie, prior to the storm, probably prevented a more serious panic. While hurrying from the grounds in a hack, Miss Bernice Platt, of that city, was severely hurt by flying glass when the horses ran away and crashed into an automobile.

IONIA IN "WET" COLUMN.

Cloudburst Turns Streets Into Rivers and Does Damage.

Ionia City was visited by the worst storm in four years the other day. A cloudburst at 1 o'clock in the afternoon flooded the entire business section. Both east and west creeks were out of their courses, and resident districts for blocks were swept and cellars filled. Sidewalks were torn up and much damage done. It will cost the city hundreds of dollars to clean up the debris and empty the gutters of sand. The city electric service was crippled by wires being blown down. A stream a foot deep flowed through Main street, the city sewer system being entirely inadequate to cope with the situation. In the country very little damage is reported.

BURNS AND SCHOOL BURN.

Lightning Entails Serious Loss to Calhoun Farmers.

During a terrific electric storm the barns of Joseph Hammond and Charles Mau in Newton township were struck by lightning and destroyed by fire with their crops and other contents, entailing a loss of about \$2,500. The Nichols schoolhouse in Clarence township was also struck and demolished. Henry Fisher, of Marengo township, lost his barn as the result of his 3-year-old son playing with matches. The child was quite severely burned on the face.

Boy Fires Powder Eyes Saved.

Orville Fursell, son of a prominent farmer living in Johnstown township, with some of his young friends, placed powder in a tin can, and Orville touched a match to it. Dr. Gallagher, of Dowling, at first thought the boy's eyesight had been destroyed. His face was terribly burned.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

The creamery at Rollin was burned about 2 o'clock in the morning, the origin of the fire being unknown. The loss is estimated at \$1,500 to \$2,000, partly insured.

A \$10,000 fire raged Monday afternoon for three hours unchecked in the village of Stevensville, and for a while the village was at the mercy of the flames. Nearly a block of buildings was destroyed, mostly frame structures. The Nelson hotel was in the path of the flames, but was saved by the village fire department, which secured water through the assistance of a Pere Marquette freight engine.

If the evidence offered by Hiram Hubbard, who owns a farm near the village limits, is a criterion, the reports from various districts that a strange parasite has appeared and is killing off the grasshoppers, evidently do not apply to the vicinity of Stevensville. The exhibit offered by Mr. Hubbard is the remnants of a cap which his small son had left in a field for an hour or two, and which gives evidence of a voraciousness on the part of the grasshopper which really is appalling. What was once the youngster's cap now has not the least semblance of a few threads here and there, an occasional patch of cloth less than an inch square and a stiff wooden splinter which had held the shape of the peak. Persons who have seen the relic express little wonder at the reports that practically whole fields of crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers this year.

Reports reached Cheboygan the other day that a large black bear had carried away a baby 18 months old while the mother was picking huckleberries on the MacIntosh plains about ten miles out of town. The mother, a Polish woman, whose name cannot be learned, had left the child sleeping in charge of another child 8 years old. Sheriff Clute dispatched a posse of ten men in charge of a deputy to the scene, but they were unable to find any trace of the child or the bear.

The blueberry harvest in Upper Michigan is in full blast. Thousands of people are engaged in gathering the fruit, picking both for the market and to supply needs at home, and hundreds of crates of berries are being shipped to outside points daily.

After three hours' hard work, a fire which threatened the destruction of the plant of the Atlas Drop Forge Company in Lansing, was subdued. Part of the main building and one annex were saved. The loss will be between \$25,000 and \$30,000, with insurance of \$16,000.



With Congress adjourned the Capitol was deserted the next day and only the echoes were heard of the long-drawn-out tariff debate. Already most of the Senators and Representatives were on the way to their homes, while in the morning the outgoing trains had aboard many of those who stayed behind only long enough to close up their affairs. Both the Senate and House chambers looked as if a cyclone had struck them. Scattered over the desks and on the floor were tariff schedules, statistics, bills, resolutions, and what not, all useful a day or two before, but now appropriate matter for the waste heap. An army of workmen was on hand early to remove the rubbish, take up the carpets, overhaul the draperies and desks and to otherwise make ready for the regular session beginning next December.

The extraordinary session of Congress which completed a few days ago its revision of the tariff law, cost the American people, it has been estimated by some of the statisticians around the Capitol, about \$500,000. Many different items enter into this grand total, the chief of which is mileage. The House's expense on this account aggregates \$154,000 and that of the Senate \$47,000. Extra pay allowed to employees on both sides of the Capitol amounted, it is estimated, to about \$150,000. Special employees engaged in compiling information for Congress and the committees, relative to the tariff, were paid good salaries. The government printing office has not yet supplied a statement concerning the cost of printing of the tariff bill, reports and hearings, but it is known that this item will be large.

A tariff has been evolved from the struggle between the White House and the conference room which will, perhaps, be final. It embodies the ideas of the President for free hides and free oil, a \$1.25 rate on rough lumber, the Senate rates on gloves and the Senate rates on lower grades of hosiery, as well as reductions on boots, shoes and other manufactures of leather, and on certain classes of cotton goods.

Night work has been begun on the addition to the executive offices at the White House. Three shifts are working and there will be no rest before the addition is completed. In the old tennis court a workman found a tennis ball buried in the clay at a depth of four or five inches. He pocketed it as a souvenir, saying as he did so: "I'll bet Theodore himself drove that one into the ground."

The Utah Fuel Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, agrees to pay the Government \$73,000; recovers 800 acres of land under dispute and forfeits \$14,000 paid to the Government when the patents were issued on the land. This settlement is the result of an equity suit brought by Attorney General Wickersham. The suit will be discontinued.

The Bureau of Statistics reports improvements over last year's figures along the line of lake shipments. The domestic shipments of leading commodities for June, 1909, were 10,179,633 tons, net, as compared with 7,427,616 net tons shipped during June, 1908.

John W. Herron, of Cincinnati, father of Mrs. William Howard Taft, sustained a stroke of paralysis recently. His condition is now very much improved.

Ship subsidy and amendments to the immigration laws are two important pieces of legislation that will be brought before Congress at its next session.

TIGHT LACING KILLS GIRL.

Stricken with Trouble Supposed to Have Been Appendicitis.

Miss Elsie Gasser, aged 18, daughter of Attorney John J. Gasser, 2419 West McMicken avenue, Cincinnati, is dead. Dr. Gustave Strobach, the family physician, says her death was caused by tight lacing of corsets and clothes. Miss Gasser was stricken with what appeared to the doctors to be appendicitis. An operation followed, but the doctors could not trace any harm to the appendix. The operation as weakened her that the injury to the vital organs from tight lacing brought on her death. One of the doctors who attended Miss Gasser wanted to use the example for the theme for a pamphlet, but Dr. Strobach states that it will be useless to attempt to teach young girls the danger than run in lacing their clothes too tightly.

Few Students Pass.

Of 900 students who took the entrance examinations to Yale Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven, Conn., it is reported that only 273 met the requirements.

Offers to Sell Titles.

A woman in New York who styles herself the Marquise de la Rochefort, offers a choice of twenty-nine titles to any American woman who wants to buy one for \$1,000,000.

Ministers Appear Sunday Clean.

Thirteen ministers at Atlantic City, N. J., angered by Sunday baseball games, will begin a campaign to close all saloons and amusement resorts on Sunday.

New Battleship Speedy.

The United States battleship Michigan returned to Philadelphia after a trial trip in which it is reported to have broken all speed records for a vessel of the battleship type, making a fraction over nineteen knots an hour.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Preliminary Talk



AY, papa," Bobby began. "Now—er—you know what you said once."

Bobby's father laid down his paper and frowned thoughtfully.

"Was it something—unusually brilliant?" he asked. "Or was it just one of my everyday remarks?"

"It was about my passing at school."

"It did look somewhat doubtful," his father said solemnly. "I hoped at first that you would make it, but I'm willing to make allowances, so if you didn't get through—"

"Oh, but I did!"

"Good! Let me congratulate you!" They shook hands formally and then Bobby settled back in the big chair.

"It was an awful lot of work," he said. "Specially Billy. Gee, there ain't nobody but Mamie Kelly can remember half that stuff. Susie Herrick got 37 for her mark, but she ain't going up anyhow and she says she don't care. Oh, I bet she does, all right!"

"Of course she does."

"Anyhow, I'm glad she ain't going to be in my room next year. She's the limit. Billy says she's the stuggest girl he ever seen. She never gives even a girl a bite when she's got an apple and then she thinks we're fierce if we don't let her have some of ours. I'm glad she didn't pass."

"Here, young man, don't talk that way."

"Well, I don't care. I am glad. All the fellows are sore at her. Now, Nellie Foster passed all right. I thought at first she didn't, 'cause I seen her sitting in a corner crying. I sat her what's the matter and she said she was sorry for Susie Herrick. Say, wouldn't that make you laugh?"

"Nellie Foster seems to be the right sort, Bobby."

"Oh, sure she is. I gave her my Tatt button and she stopped crying. It's busted some, but she can glue it. I told her I was glad she'd be in my room next year."

"That was handsome of you."

"Well, anyhow, I'm glad it's summer. I s'pose you'll go on your fishing trip now?"

"Not for awhile yet, but I have made all my arrangements."

"Say, papa, when you cast do you throw this way or twist your hand crooked like this?"

Bobby stood with his feet planted squarely and his arms waving in imminent danger of smashing the lamp, and his face was very earnest.

"Get my rod from the corner, and I'll show you," said his father.

Bobby brought the rod almost reverently and placed it in his father's hands.

"It's harder than it looks," he sighed when the lesson was over. "I don't believe I could hardly ever catch a thing."

"You'd like camping," his father said slowly. "The sky and the trees and the lapping of the water. I don't believe you'd mind the hard parts, either—the flies and mosquitoes and getting wet and tired."

"You bet I wouldn't!" Bobby cried, eagerly. "When I'm a man I'll go every year."

"Your mother's going to a hotel where you can play tennis and I'll come up later on."

"I don't know how to play tennis."

"You don't know how to fish, either," his father said. "I've engaged a real Indian to cook for me and be guide and he has a canoe."

"Oh, papa!"

Bobby was silent a long minute and then he spoke hesitatingly.

"You said—" he began.

"Yes?"

"You said if I passed you'd see that I had a lot of fun this summer and I don't call it a circus to go up to that crazy hotel."

"Why do you talk that way?"

"Well, I don't call that fun. Gee, you got to stay so awful clean and the lake never gets even rough enough to be fun swimming in it. It's a regular Billy's place."

"Would you rather stay at home?"

"I should say not! All the fellows are going somewhere."

"Where do you want to go?"

"Camping!"

"In the cold and the rain? And walk miles and miles when it's steaming hot? And be wakened at night by owls and raccoons and hedgehogs and snakes? You aren't very big yet, you know."

"I'm bigger'n Billy," Bobby cried, indignantly. "I could use your fishpole easy if I wasn't afraid of busting it!"

His father regarded him thoughtfully.

"We won't put it to the test," he said. "I'd rather not have it broken. Suppose, instead, you bring me that small new one from behind the davenport and see how it works."—Chicago Daily News.

GOOD IDEA PROVED FAILURE

Merlin's "One-Kitchen" Apartments Did Not Receive the Support Looked For.

The so-called one-kitchen houses, blocks of flats with one common kitchen on the American plan, which it was hoped would prove a success in Berlin, have got into trouble after a brief existence, a New York Sun correspondent says.

A syndicate which with borrowed money had erected large blocks of such flats in various parts of the town found itself in difficulties, and one morning the tenants were unable to procure their breakfast, no provisions having been delivered and the kitchen staff having been dismissed. As the tenants failed to get satisfaction from the estate manager they appointed a kitchen staff of their own, but the receiver of the syndicate, re-enforced by a squad of police, turned the new staff out and barricaded the kitchens. Most of the tenants took their troubles philosophically and inserted in a local paper the following notice surrounded by a mourning border:

"To-day after prolonged agony, assisted by the official receiver, the death has taken place of inanition of our well-beloved only kitchen, cut off in the tender age of two months and eight days. The bereaved tenants sorrowfully beg for public sympathy."

COULD NOT MAKE A CONVERT

Suburbanite Was Wasting His Time Talking to Unregenerate City Man.

The suburbanite was dilating upon the beauties of country life, relates the New York Times.

"You should see my garden!" he exclaimed, rapturously.

"The roof gardens are good enough for me," replied the dweller within the city's gates.

"But the moonlight," continued the suburbanite. "You should see the moonlight shimmering on the landscape."

"I prefer the electric lights shimmering on Broadway," said the unregenerate city man.

"Still the suburbanite was not to be gainsaid.

"Ah, but the air. It is like wine," he babbled.

"Well, I don't see that you have anything on me," replied the city man. "There's a brewery right around the corner from where I live, and you can smell the hops at any time of the day or night."

Realizing the futility of further reasoning, the suburbanite ran for his train.

The Polite Professor.

Lieut. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, in a manly speech, which he made in reply to the toast of his health by Mr. Hainsmann, at the dinner given by that gentleman at the Savoy hotel, London, told an interesting story of politeness in the untrodden regions of the Antarctic. His party, he said, were always extremely good-humored and polite, and one professor in particular attained a degree of politeness unusual under trying circumstances. "Are you busy, Dawson?" he called out one night to another member of the party who was in the tent. "I am," said Dawson. "Very busy," said the professor. "Yes, very busy." "If you are not too busy, Dawson, I am down a crevasse." The professor was found hanging down a crevasse by his four fingers, a position which he could not have occupied for any length of time.

Could Coin Word, But Not Job.

"Dear Sir," said an applicant for a position to the secretary of the treasury, according to the Saturday Evening Post. "I am very anxious to obtain remunerative employment in the treasury department. While my educational advantages do not qualify me for any of the higher places, I could fill one of the minor places to advantage, and I respectfully apply for the position of chief cupidorian of the department."

The letter came to Assistant Secretary Reynolds for reply, and he wrote as follows:

"Dear Sir—I regret very much that nothing can be done for you. There is no such place as chief cupidorian. You have coined the word, but I cannot coin the job."

The Shorter Word.

The day before Christmas Edith, aged ten, had a number of packages tied up for distribution. The doctor felt of one intended for "Uncle John"—and the rest is as the New York Sun prints it.

"That's some tobacco," said the doctor, as he fingered the package.

"How can you tell?" asked Edith.

"Because I am a good diagnostician," he replied.

"Then as Edith seemed somewhat dazed at the big word, the doctor inquired:

"Do you know what a diagnostician is?"

"Yes," she answered, promptly, "it's a good guesser."

The Brute.

Wife—That vicious dog next door bit mother again this morning, and I'd like to know what you're going to do about it?

Husband—I'll ask him how much he wants for the dog!

The Truth.

Did you ever take your machine apart to see how it worked?

No, but I've taken it apart to see how it didn't!

IN PRAISE OF GEORGIA GRUB.

Macon Man Waxed eloquent Over the Excellence of the Eating Common in His Territory.

"Come down in the goober fields of Georgia if you want to know what good eating is," said Mr. Jassus Jackson of Macon, Ga., to a reporter of the Washington Post. "If you ever eat a possum stuffed with goobers and sweet potatoes, with corn pone and gravy on the side, topped off with cold buttermilk right from the spring-house? If you haven't, you have missed something," declared Mr. Jackson. "You can talk about your can-vassback duck, your terrapin, and your turkey soup, if you think that is the finest of fare here, but wait until you eat what I have described. Or try a fat turkey, cooked with chestnuts, like only one of 'before de war' black 'mammites' can prepare it. The goober country in Georgia is the most prosperous and contented anywhere in the South," continued Mr. Jackson. "The people down there are extraordinarily hospitable, and no stranger traveling through the country can possibly get away from the farmers, who will insist that the traveler stop and stay over night to enjoy some of that celebrated eating. When you come that way, if you ever do, I will show you what sure enough 'grub' is."

FATHER WAS "WISE" TO GAME

Possibly Dad Had Recalled a Few Incidents of His Own College Days.

A student at the University of Pennsylvania had been going a fast pace with the boys of his class and fraternity and had had frequent interviews with father concerning debts and other financial troubles occasioned by the drain his pleasures had made on his source of supply.

Several times the "governor" had been compelled to get various articles of value back from the boy's "uncle," and the relation of provider and spender was strained.

One day the student wired father that his watch had fallen into deep water in the Schuylkill river and he wanted "at once" \$25 to hire a diver to recover it. The answer came as follows:

"Nothing on the \$25. Cheaper to soak the watch where it is."

His Important Services.

One of the greatest pleasures of traveling is tipping. A smile from a head waiter is a costly commodity, and no menial service is too small for remuneration. An unusually ingenious plea for a tip is that of a small Hibernian, mentioned by Mr. John Augustus O'Shea in "Roundabout Recollections." The author was traveling in Ireland.

I drove down to the station on the faint chance of catching the train to Dublin. When I got out of the cab at the station a bright-faced boy accosted me.

"Ah, sure, sir, you've just missed the train," he said.

It was true. I booked my luggage and ascertained when the next train would leave. While I was waiting the lad came up to me and asked me for a tip.

"What for?" I asked.

"Sure, sir, I told you that you were too late," he unblushingly responded.

Port Arthur Barracks a School.

It is a curious aftermath of the great war between Russia and Japan and of the vast program of ambitious aggression which culminated in the war that the Japanese government has decided to convert the Russian barracks at Port Arthur into a high industrial school (koka gakudo). The fact is announced by the Official Gazette, and the numbers and ranks of the officials forming the faculty of the school are detailed. The institution is to be under the jurisdiction of the governor general of Kwantung. The destination of these specious barracks had long been a subject of discussion and conjecture, and the Japanese government is to be congratulated on the use to which it has finally determined to put them.—Japan Mail.

Chinese Tree for California.

As a result of the labors of trained explorers of the bureau of plant industry in China the forest service has been furnished with a supply of seeds of the Pistacia chinensis, an oriental tree resembling somewhat the California popper tree. These seeds were gathered from trees growing in the province of Shantung, China, where some of them have reached large proportions.

A tree standing at the grave of Confucius has a diameter of over four feet.

They are well adapted to dry regions and are very long lived. It is hoped the trees grown from this seed will serve as a stock for the pistachio nut of commerce.—San Francisco Call.

Almost Unpardonable.

A small jugful of cream having been upset in the cup of coffee it was decided by the recipient thereof that it was unpardonable, hence he graciously handed it to the cat.

"Sort of Puss-cale, eh?" suggested one who saw the action.

Hisses and shouts of derision.

Little Brighteyes.

"You have two very bright pupils, Miss Winome," remarked Mr. Sweetly to the school ma'am.

"Which ones do you mean, Mr. Sweetly?"

"Why, those in your eyes, to be sure,"—Exchange.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignment thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under a deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford. Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year North part of south-east quarter (S. E. 1/4) (94 acres) 4 25N 3W \$1.93 1905 Amount necessary to redeem, \$14.86 plus the fees of the sheriff.

SCOTT LOADER. Dated June 19, A. D. 1909. To Luman J. Miller, Kingston, Mich. John Mandel, Detroit, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Sheriff's Return of Inability To Locate Party.

STATE OF MICH. } S.S. COUNTY OF WAYNE. } I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of John Mandel or his heirs or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of the said John Mandel.

Dated the 8th day of July, A. D. 1909. GEORGE F. GASTON, Sheriff.

By ERNEST H. OLIVER, Deputy Sheriff. Fees \$1.20 paid. July 29-6w.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignment thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under a deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford. Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year W. 1/2 of W. 1/4 34 26N 3W \$3.77 1905 Amount necessary to redeem, \$16.54 plus the fees of the sheriff.

ARTHUR OSTRANDER. Dated July 1st, A. D. 1909. To Mary A. Westlake, New York. Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Nellie Enstie, Newark, New Jersey. Assignee of Grantee under the last recorded deed issued by the Auditor General.

John Staley, Mason, Mich. Assignee of record of all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Mich., July 17, 1909. I hereby certify and return, that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Nellie Enstie.

CHAS. W. AMIDON, Sheriff Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10. Postoffice Department Post mark of delivering office. Original Reg. No. 15 181 and date of delivery.

Return to Chas. W. Amidon, (name of sender) Postoffice at Grayling, County of Crawford State, Michigan. aug5-6w

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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A person securing a patent and designing his business in the most effective manner, should apply to the Scientific American.

Scientific American.
A. S. M. & Co., 375 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 10 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of Peter Schweitzer, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 25, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 3, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots No. 1 and 3, Block 3, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford; on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909. CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich. HUGO P. GEISLER, Attorney.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 17th day of December, 1906 was executed by William A. Montgomery and Eleanor F. Montgomery to The Ancient Order of Gleaners, a Michigan corporation and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, at page 490-491 on the 17th day of December, 1906. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in payment of interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due, according to the terms of the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. That under the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, said Mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said Crawford County, and that said premises are described in said Mortgage as follows:

The west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, except sixty acres off the north side thereof, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twenty-five North, of Range four West, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the cost of foreclosure.

Dated July 1st, 1909. The Ancient Order of Gleaners, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee. QUINN, WIXSON & QUINN, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Business Address, Caro, Mich. July-13-19

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Louis R. McCurdy, bachelor, to Thomas L. Wilkinson, dated Oct. 15th, 1907, and recorded Oct. 30th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford County, State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, page 513. There is claimed due at this date two hundred eighty dollars, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover same.

Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on Monday the 30th day of August, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house, in Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to satisfy a amount then due, with cost and attorney fee, to-wit: the following described premises in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan. West half of the north east quarter of section two, township twenty-eight, north of range two west, eighty acres more or less.

Dated, Grayling, Mich., May 25th, 1909. THOMAS L. WILKINSON, Mortgagee. S. H. KEILEY, Attorney. June 3-19

Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

European Plan

200 Rooms	100 Rooms	50 Rooms
with running water	with private bath	Large, well lighted, with bath
Per Day \$1.00	Per Day \$1.50	Per Day \$2.00

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Table d'Hote dinner at noon and night, 50 cents. Large, well lighted dining room on upper floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor. Lady waiters in main dining room.

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors

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sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are looking for reliable riders and offer a large salary. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We will supply a bicycle to you on a trial basis. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep it, we will take it back at once and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone but a J. L. MEAD CYCLE DEALER. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above the factory price and will make a special effort to give riders agents.

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The regular retail price of these tires is \$5.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.00 each with order \$1.55. NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use. DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is a heavy and supple rubber tire with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price of the rider of only \$4.00 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of a per cent (thereby making the price \$3.64 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order for a trial. We will return to you any pair of tires for any reason, and we will refund the full purchase price. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES. Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial. The special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and notes the makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual retail price. But write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle. DO NOT WAIT. If only a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY. CHICAGO, ILL.

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